NINDS CDE Notice of Copyright Modified Rankin Scale (mRs)

Copyright Information:

The van Swieten mRS scale is in the public domain and a free training program was prepared by Professor KR Lees in association with the Media Services Department of the University of Glasgow to certify physicians, nurses, and first responders on how to use the mRS scale. The program consists of a series of digital video recordings and accompanying written material which includes a self paced Instruction-Demonstration module and the certification modules. However, sponsors and institutions wanting to use this program to document rater competency, interater reliability and educational compliance for their studies, programs and clinical trials must obtain copyright permissions as clinical trials will need additional documentation in order to comply with regulatory requirements. For additional information about the mRS training programs for healthcare professionals and for clinical research teams, visit http://www.rankinscale.org/.

The Wilson mRS structured interview (mRS-SI) is copyright protected - © 2002 Lindsay Wilson, University of Stirling, Stirling, FK9 4LA, UK and Asha Hareendran, OutcomesResearch, Pfizer Ltd. Sandwich, CT13 9NJ, UK. Copies of the mRS-SI and accompanying notes can be obtained from the author. Additional information about the mRS-SI can be found at http://www.psychology.stir.ac.uk/staff/staff-profiles/?a=27259

The Rankin Focused Assessment is freely available for use under a Creative Commons license. Contact the author for more information about using the assessment: Jeffrey L. Saver, MD, UCLA Stroke Center, 710 Westwood Plaza, Los Angeles, CA 90095. E-mail jsaver@ucla.edu.

To use the Bruno simplified mRS questionnaire (smRSq), contact the author: Askiel Bruno, MD, Department of Neurology, Medical College of Georgia, 1120 15th Street BI 3076, Augusta, GA 30912. E-mail abruno@mcg.edu.

The Stroke Center website also posts the scale: http://www.strokecenter.org/professionals/stroke-diagnosis/stroke-assessment-scales/

Classification:

Core for Stroke

Exploratory for Myasthenia Gravis

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Short Description of Instrument:

Purpose

The modified Rankin Scale (mRS) is a scale commonly used for measuring the degree of disability or dependence in the daily activities of individuals who have suffered a stroke, and it has become the most widely used clinical outcome measure for stroke clinical trials.

Overview

The mRS was originally introduced in 1957 by Rankin, ¹ and first modified to its currently accepted form by Prof. C. Warlow's group at Western General Hospital in Edinburgh for use in the UK-TIA study in the late 1980s. ² The first publication of the current modified Rankin Scale was in 1988 by van Swieten, et al., who also published the first interobserver agreement analysis of the modified Rankin Scale. ³

Time

The assessment requires 5 minutes to complete.

Scoring

Typical Scoring: On a scale from 0 to 6; 0 indicating 'no symptoms' and 6 indicating 'death'

Prestroke Scoring: On a scale from 0 to 5; Score=6 is not possible as someone would not be in a study if they were dead at presentation. For Score=1, symptoms may refer to those of a prior stroke in patients with a past history of stroke.

Psychometric Properties

Multiple types of evidence attest to the validity and reliability of the mRS. The reported data support the view that the mRS is a valuable instrument for assessing the impact of new stroke treatments.

Inter-observer reliability of the mRS can be improved by using a structured interview, ^{4 5} by using structured assessment forms, ⁶⁷ and by having raters undergo a multimedia training process. ⁸

Other Important Notes

English and eleven different language translations are available.

Consider employing a formal scoring system for the mRS such as the Rankin Focused Assessment⁶, the Structured Interview for the mRS⁴, or a training program⁸ to determine the score that best describes the subject's current state.

The mRS is highly reliable at pre-stroke, 30 and 90 days, and upon return to the

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References: 1 Rankin J (May 1957). "Cerebral vascular accidents in patients over the age of 60. II. Prognosis". Scott Med J 2 (5): 200–15. 2 Farrell B, Godwin J, Richards S, Warlow C, et al. (1991). "The United Kingdom transient ischaemic attack (UK-TIA) aspirin trial: final results.". J Neurol Neurosurg Psychiatry 54: 1044–1054. 3 Van Swieten J, Koudstaal P, Visser M, Schouten H, et al. (1988). "Interobserver agreement for the assessment of handicap in stroke patients." Stroke 19: 604–607. 4 Wilson JL, Hareendran A, Grant M, et al. (2002). "Improving the Assessment of Outcomes in Stroke: Use of a Structured Interview to Assign Grades on the Modified Rankin Scale." Stroke 33: 2243-2246. 5 Wilson JL, Hareendran A, Hendry A, et al. (2005). "Reliability of the Modified Rankin Scale Across Multiple Raters: Benefits of a Structured Interview.". Stroke 36: 777-781. 6 Saver JL, Filip B, Hamilton S, Yanes A, Craig S, Cho M, Conwit R, Starkman S; FAST-MAG Investigators and Coordinators. Improving the reliability of stroke disability grading in clinical trials and clinical practice: the Rankin Focused Assessment (RFA). Stroke. 2010 May;41(5):992-995.		community, but caution should be exercised when trying to apply it at hospital arrival or discharge. There are currently no published instructions on the use of the mRS to assess initial stroke disability. Raters using this at admission or discharge should develop a standard methodology and scoring instructions for use in hospital setting.
⁷ Bruno A, Shah N, Lin C, Close B, Hess DC, Davis K, Baute V, Switzer JA, Waller JL, Nichols FT. Improving modified Rankin Scale assessment with a simplified questionnaire. Stroke. 2010 May;41(5):1048-50.	References:	 60. II. Prognosis". Scott Med J 2 (5): 200–15. ² Farrell B, Godwin J, Richards S, Warlow C, et al. (1991). "The United Kingdom transient ischaemic attack (UK-TIA) aspirin trial: final results.". J Neurol Neurosurg Psychiatry 54: 1044–1054. ³ Van Swieten J, Koudstaal P, Visser M, Schouten H, et al. (1988). "Interobserver agreement for the assessment of handicap in stroke patients." Stroke 19: 604–607. ⁴ Wilson JL, Hareendran A, Grant M, et al. (2002). "Improving the Assessment of Outcomes in Stroke: Use of a Structured Interview to Assign Grades on the Modified Rankin Scale." Stroke 33: 2243-2246. ⁵ Wilson JL, Hareendran A, Hendry A, et al. (2005). "Reliability of the Modified Rankin Scale Across Multiple Raters: Benefits of a Structured Interview.". Stroke 36: 777-781. ⁶ Saver JL, Filip B, Hamilton S, Yanes A, Craig S, Cho M, Conwit R, Starkman S; FAST-MAG Investigators and Coordinators. Improving the reliability of stroke disability grading in clinical trials and clinical practice: the Rankin Focused Assessment (RFA). Stroke. 2010 May;41(5):992-995. ⁷ Bruno A, Shah N, Lin C, Close B, Hess DC, Davis K, Baute V, Switzer JA, Waller JL, Nichols FT. Improving modified Rankin Scale assessment with a simplified